

GEORGE V. IN OLD PICTURES

HERE'S ENGLAND'S KING AS A BABY AND A LAD.

Queen Alexandra, Taciturn and a Leader in Women's Fashions—Queen Mary of a Different and More Domestic Type—Brought Up Simply as a Child.

Here are some pictures of King George V. and other members of the British royal family which are of special interest, as they show them in very unfamiliar aspects. Most of the photographs were taken many years ago, as will be evident from an examination of the clothes, for one thing.

Of the persons shown Queen Alexandra, always an interesting royal figure,



QUEEN ALEXANDRA (THEN PRINCESS OF WALES) WITH PRINCE GEORGE AS A BABY.

has lately gained the sympathy of the whole world by reason of her bereavement. Some of the pictures represent her as mother, not as Queen.

It has not been great qualities in Alexandra that have won for her admiration and esteem, but the little things. One of her chief charms has been her exquisite refinement. She is by nature fine and has the qualities that belong to a lady in the true sense of the word. Her every act, her every word has been marked by a sense of refinement. She is a woman of delicacy and gentle tact and this same delicacy has radiated from her at all times, even her clothes seeming to partake of it.

The Queen's unerring sense of refinement and poise from the heart are the chief qualities that won the love of the English people for this Danish Princess. Her beauty no doubt also had great weight with the English, who are sentimental to a degree in spite of their stolid, phlegmatic qualities, and she was really a

voice. The marriage took place very shortly after the two met. The Princess, although she became attached to her adopted country, never lost any of her affection for her Danish home and paid one or more visits a year to her family. The reunions at the old palace at Copenhagen were homelike affairs, where all ceremony was cast aside, and the royal guests enjoyed themselves in domestic fashion.

One reason why Alexandra was a model Queen was that she had a model mother. The late Queen of Denmark had her ideas about bringing up a family, and they were fine old-fashioned ideas. She taught them to sew and mend and do housework and nurse the sick, and although Alexandra is perhaps as regal a person as ever sat upon a throne she knows how to do all manner of homely tasks. Her delight in her model dairy at Sandringham is well known. Here she made butter and cheese with her own hands and played at being dairymaid with a deal

of the fact that she has faded somewhat she is still far younger than her years in appearance.

Another reason is her mode of living. She has never adopted the heavy diet of the British, but eats very lightly, and seldom of beef or pork, a bit of chicken or game or lamb once a day being the extent of her meat diet. She never drinks liqueurs or champagne, but takes a single glass of a very light wine at dinner. She has the habit of taking a glass of warm milk whenever tired and has always indulged freely in massage of the body whenever fatigued.

Once the Queen set the fashions in England, and indeed created a number of modes that were adopted all over the civilized world. Among the fashions



QUEEN MARY AS A CHILD.

proaching freedom in those who surround her.

She and the Queen Mother have always been congenial, though different in character. Queen Mary has always tried to copy her royal mother-in-law in dress and manner, but she has not made a very great success of the matter, as the things that suited Alexandra were rather unsuited to her. The two arrange their hair in exactly the same manner, though the style has been out of fashion for fifteen years or more.

Queen Mary is fond of dress, but critics have said that she lacked the taste of the Queen Mother and that her clothes are not a part of her nor does she ever wear them well.

She was the only girl in a family of

the students of Oxford University at the conferring upon Mr. Buchanan and Tennyson of the degree of doctor of civil laws. A great throng gathered to witness the ceremony. Miss Lane appeared at the side of her uncle, and the cheers of the students and their murmurs of admiration were unmistakably evoked by her. Mr. Buchanan playfully chided her for taking his honors away from him and the professors apologized for the vehemence of the young men.

Later when Mr. Buchanan became President Miss Lane became mistress of the White House. When Queen Victoria wrote to Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, regarding the proposed tour of the Prince of Wales in Canada and the United States she referred to the many social attentions the President had bestowed upon her people who had travelled in this country, and she expressed the wish to have her son go to Washington. The English Minister conveyed this information to the President and both he and Miss Lane wrote to the Queen inviting the Prince to be their guest.

After his tour in Canada the Prince of Wales came to this country, and visited the President during his stay in Washington. Miss Lane, who knew the Prince and the noblemen who accompanied him, made the occasion so pleasant that the young Prince enjoyed every hour of his visit in Washington.

The moral sentiment of that day opposed dancing in the White House, and while Miss Lane favored giving a ball for the Prince, the President declined to make the innovation and the young people did their dancing at the British Embassy. The Prince was described by the newspapers as a modest, frank and agreeable young man, who had come to enjoy himself in any way his hosts provided.

Albert Edward went with the President and Miss Lane and a number of notables to Mount Vernon, where standing before the tomb of Washington he reverently bowed his knee. The action, unexpected as it was, touched the hearts of all who were gathered about him, and the President and his Cabinet were enthusiastic over the good qualities and excellent disposition of the young man.

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QUEEN VICTORIA WITH THE LATE DUKE OF CLARENCE SITTING AND PRINCE GEORGE STANDING.

The interesting and touching scene at the grave of Gen. Washington, to which you allude, may be duly taken as the type of our present feeling, and I trust of our future relations.

The Prince Consort, who heartily joins in the expressions contained in this letter, wishes to be kindly remembered to you, as we both wish to be to Miss Lane. Believe me, always your good friend.

The Prince of Wales wrote to the President in the same spirit and sent him a portrait of himself "as a slight mark of my grateful recollection of the hospitable reception and agreeable visit at the White House on the occasion of my tour in the United States." The portrait was a painting of himself done by Sir John Watson Gordon. The Prince also presented Miss Lane with a set of engravings of the royal family.

The bitterness which the civil war excited against Mr. Buchanan led after a term ended to a charge that he despoiled the President's house of portraits belonging to the nation. The portraits alluded to were of the royal family and the Prince of Wales.

This charge was answered for the President in a letter written to him by Lord Lyons, which letter Mr. Buchanan would not permit to be published during his lifetime. Lord Lyons confirmed the fact that the Prince of Wales had given his portrait to the President and not to the nation and had sent the engravings to Miss Lane personally.

These pictures were at Wheatland, the home of ex-President Buchanan, until the marriage of Miss Harriet Lane to her cousin, Henry Elliott Johnston, when they were removed to her new home in Park street, Baltimore. Mrs. Johnston, after the death of both of her sons and her husband, travelled much in Europe and was often in England, where she loved to sojourn. Whenever she was in London she was the object of attention from the royal family, and Queen Victoria often received her in private audience.

A Medical Freezer.

From Popular Mechanics.

A new treatment for the sleeping sickness is called the cold cure, and requires a refrigerator with a hospital ward installed in it. The room is painted white, devoid of carpet, but made comfortable with a table, a deck chair and an electric light. The patient who submits to the treatment sits for hours at a time in the ward, which is kept at a temperature of from 10 to 20 degrees below freezing point. The room is 12 feet by 9 feet, and has double wooden walls, the space between being packed with cotton.



From an Old Photograph.

KING GEORGE IN NAVAL UNIFORM.

beauty in the days of her youth; long throat, graceful, slender, with delicate features and a remarkable expression of smiling sweetness.

She possessed also that valuable feminine gift, style. She had an elegant way of wearing her clothes and possessed instinctive taste in dress. She had moreover the ability to make her own gowns and hats, for when she was a girl her family knew what poverty meant, and the three daughters of the King of Denmark had to scrimp and save by home-dressing. Indeed, some of the gowns in Alexandra's wardrobe were said to have been fashioned by herself.

The marriage of the young Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra was ascribed as the outcome of a genuine love

more earnestness than did that other Queen, Marie Antoinette.

Queen Alexandra has of late years grown to have a look of settled sadness on her face. The loss of her oldest son, the Duke of Clarence, was a blow from which it is said she never wholly recovered. The Prince was her favorite child. He strongly resembled her in many ways and was of the same disposition. This sorrow sweetened rather than embittered her and she has grown more and more sympathetic.

It has been said that no one ever saw Queen Alexandra angry, and this has been her pride, for she has always said that anger did no one any good and always wrought harm. This is one reason for her youthful appearance, for in spite

credited to her were the tailor-made gown, the hanged hair, the dog collar of jewels and high stock collar, the jersey, which had a great vogue in the '90s, and the derby hat for street wear by women. In one of the old photographs reproduced here the Queen with the present King George is seen wearing a checked tailor-made gown and a cap.

The present Queen is of an entirely different type. She is a wholesome, healthy, robust woman, heavy of figure and with none of the soft, veiled melancholy in the eyes that the Queen Mother has. She is more stolid than statuesque and has always been credited with being somewhat mannish in her ways.

She was a very merry little girl, like her Mother, the Duchess of Teck, in disposition, and she has enjoyed life always. She is an accomplished horseback rider and skater.

She has a keen business sense and is very apt to be a dominating factor in domestic affairs. She is slightly taller than her husband and very much larger.

Her mother was large and stout, weighing 300 pounds, and Queen Mary has a tendency to take on flesh also. It has always been said by those who knew the Queen when Princess that she and the King would rule England jointly. She is said to have excellent judgment.

Queen Mary, it is said, is not very fond of Americans, nor is the King said to be. For that matter, it is therefore possible that there will not be as many American favorites at court as formerly. The Queen is very British in all her tastes and feelings. She is not at all fashionable, nor does she like smart entertainments. She is not a bridge player and does not care very much for pomp and circumstance. She is in fact what might be called a democratic Queen in her feelings, though she does not invite anything ap-

four boys, and she was a favorite with all of them. She was always a sort of good fellow among them and her childhood was exceedingly happy. She was brought up with more or less simplicity at the old Kensington Palace and at White Lodge, Richmond.

Her marriage to Prince George has caused many people to ask if the match was merely of convenience or was there an element of love in it. She was first engaged to the Duke of Clarence, the Duke of York's elder brother, and in one year after his death she was betrothed to the Prince, who had become heir to the throne. However arranged, it is the general belief that the marriage has been a satisfactory match and that the two royal people seem adapted to each other and that they have an ideal family.

HARRIET LANE AND THE PRINCE

The Late King Edward's Visit to This Country Recalled.

In the administration of President Franklin Pierce in 1852 James Buchanan was Minister to England, and with him in London was his niece, Harriet Lane, who at that time had just reached her eighteenth birthday. Mr. Buchanan was a bachelor and Miss Lane was his ward as well as his niece, and his home had been here from her childhood.

Under ordinary circumstances she would not have had the distinction she enjoyed at court, but Queen Victoria, upon whom her beauty made a deep impression, decided her social status by her personal attention. All the royal family regarded her with favor and admiration.

A letter published at the time in a Baltimore paper tells of the sensation she created when she appeared before

said his stay of five days in the White House was the happiest he had spent out of England, and he made no secret of his appreciation of both the President and his niece. He must have possessed likable qualities, for all the circle of official Washington voiced his praises at the time, and their recollections as recorded in looks and letters emphasize the hold he had upon them.

The Queen, writing from Windsor Castle in November, 1860, to her "Good Friend" President Buchanan said:

and stress of weather have much retarded his arrival, but we have been fully compensated for the anxiety which this long delay has naturally caused us by finding him in such excellent health and spirits and so delighted with all he has seen and experienced in his travels.

He cannot sufficiently praise the great cordiality with which he has been everywhere greeted in your country and the



HARRIET LANE JOHNSTON

Your letter of the 6th ult. has afforded me the greatest pleasure, containing as it does such kind expressions with regard to my son and assuring me that the character and object of his visit to you and to the United States have been fully appreciated and that his demeanor and the feelings evinced by him have secured to him your



THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1860.

esteem, and the general good will of your countrymen.

I purposely delayed the answer to your letter until I should be able to couple with it the announcement of the Prince of Wales' safe return to his home. Contrary winds



GEORGE V. AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS NAVAL SERVICE

friendly manner in which you have received him, and whilst, as a mother, I am grateful for the kindness shown him, I feel impelled to express at the same time how deeply I have been touched by the many demonstrations of affection personally toward myself which his presence has called forth.

I fully reciprocate toward your nation the feelings thus made apparent and look upon them as forming an important link to connect two nations of kindred origin and character, whose mutual esteem and friendship must always have on material an influence upon their respective development and prosperity.

Camels in South Australia

From the London Globe.

Camels are used by pastoralists and others in central Australia for carrying wool and stores. These are sorted by English as well as Arabian drivers. They are used for saddle at 18 months of age, 2 years, says the *Black and White*, they can carry from 1 cwt. to 2 cwt. at 3 years, 4 cwt. at 4 years, and 5 cwt. at 5 years. They are bred in South Australia, those locally reared are better weight carriers than those imported; they are lower set, better boned, and well suited to the country, on which they can be worked for many years.